April 1994 \$6.00/\$8.00 Canada

TUDIO

HEATHER HUTCHISON

Gravity and Light

Heather Hutchison, who makes variations on the rectangle built from wood, Plexiglas, and beeswax, says she wants her work "to emanate openness and invite people to come in."

very day it's the same pattern-going over the bridge or on the FDR or on the water. It's reassuring," says Heather Hutchison as she looks out from her sixthfloor studio in an abandoned factory build-ing in Brooklyn at the traffic passing over the Manhattan Bridge. Turning from the window, she surveys her own work-variations on the rectangle built from wood, Plexiglas, and beeswax.

On one wall three slender boxes are arranged horizontally and placed at even intervals. It's a work in progress, Hutchison explains. She is still making subtle adjust-ments—in the thickness of the wax, the shade of pigment, the dimensions of the constructions, and the spaces between them. Nearby, a long, narrow well of deep, warm orange is flanked by rectangles of cool gray. The work is called *Ribbons of Euphoria*. "It seems to emanate openness and invite peo-

ple to come in." the artist says, in a throaty voice. "I want it to completely take you in, instead of your consciously having to get rid of everything else. I don't think anybody gives art that time

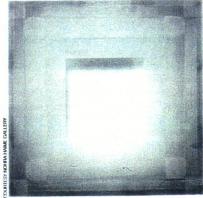
or that energy." For all her delicacy, Hutchison exhibits a certain hardiness. Regal in stature, with refined features and shoulderlength dark blond hair, she somehow looks natural handling the drills, sanders, and jigsaws that are carefully arranged in her studio's en-

Hutchison renders heavy, sharp-edged geometry ethereal. Here, an untitled piece from 1990.

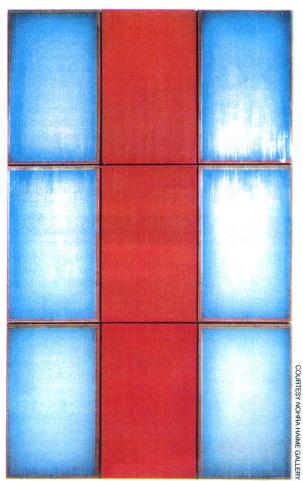
tranceway when she's not working with them. Born in Oregon in 1964, Hutchison moved with her family up and down the Pacific Coast while her father searched for work as a caricaturist. When she was about six. he bought some buildings in an old bankrupt mining town called Bisbee, in Arizona, a few miles north of the Mexican border. Its picturesque, almost alpine setting attracted other regional artists and craftsmen to the area.

After her family resettled in Tucson when she was 13, Hutchison spent a year at a boarding school in Lake Tahoe and another later at the University of Arizona. She then set out for the San Francisco Bay area, living alternately on an old fishing boat docked in Sausalito and on an estate in Marin County, which she managed for its owners. It was here, doing light carpentry and work on boats, says the artist, "that I learned how to use tools, that I learned materials." Occasionally she also took a studio class, in watercolor or sculpture. "After a while I had a little studio in Sausalito and at the estate. It was a real charmed life," she says. "So I decided to leave and go to New York. It was too comfortable and I realized I would never achieve anything for myself."

When she got to New York in 1986, Hutchison continued her exploration of materials, though at first she made surrealistic paintings that were "like



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Ribbons of Euphoria, 1993. Since she's been using color, the artist thinks of her works more as paintings.

Magritte, but louder. They were really quite corny," she admits. "I started making them when I was 18. I think everybody interested in art at that age wanted to be an albumcover artist." Eventually she began painting pictures of homeless people on a background of bricks or tiles. Soon Hutchison started to coat the tiles with various thicknesses of wax, which she had been experimenting with as a studio assistant for Minimalist artist Joseph Amar. "Joseph was working with a lot of lead and wax, which he allowed me to use," says Hutchison. "He gave me a space in his studio and I would just work and work. He would go home and I would stay there."

Initially she was attracted to the tiles for their instant grid pattern. "It's a place to start," the artist says. But she quickly moved on to making her own grids with three-sided boxes of wood and Plexiglas that she constructed in order to exploit the translucency and density of the wax. The inspiration to use Plexiglas as a canvas of sorts came, Hutchinson says, after viewing a retrospective of the sculptor Christopher Wilmarth's work at the Museum of Modern Art. "He used this greenish glass, which he etched with acid. He was from the county next to Marin. He was trying

to capture that light, that fog," she explains. "I wanted to get that kind of feeling."

The way Hutchison achieves that feeling is by painting the interior of the box's wood frame. Protruding several inches from the wall, the box fills with light, and a haze of color diffuses from the edges of the wax-coated Plexiglas sheet. As Rothko did with paint, Hutchison renders the heavy, sharp-edged rectangle ethereal. "I'm using all these tricks to get at emotion," she says. "The effect, the feeling, was something I had been searching for for a long time. It's like the sky, or like the water. Something that's very reliable. Something that's there all the time.'

New York dealer Bess Cutler, who represented Amar and made regular visits to his studio, became intrigued by Hutchison's manipulation of light and matter and offered to display one of the artist's pieces in her gallery. Response to the work was immediate and strong and

a few months later, in October 1989, Hutchison had her first show with Cutler. "It was really hard to keep my focus," she recalls. "I had been experimenting and I had just started to come to something and people were suggesting things like, why don't

you put photographs or light bulbs behind them. I was throwing in a lot of geometry, a lot of things I wasn't sure of."

To ground herself, in her next body of work Hutchison retreated to very simple, very formal compositions that contrast layers of diaphanous beeswax with solid-looking facades of concrete or Masonite. She showed them at New York's Jamison Thomas Gallery in 1990, two years before the gallery moved to Portland, Oregon. After

Though pared down, Hutchison's artistic vocabulary is heavy with associations, as in *Benediction* for *Bernice*, 1993. a half-dozen renditions (one of which was donated by a collector to the Brooklyn Museum), the artist abandoned the concept, finding the oppositions—the cement of the city and the transience of nature, flatness and depth, opacity and translucence—too obvious. "I had done it and there was nothing else there."

Lately she has been consumed with subtleties of composition, often scraping down the boxes, repainting them to get just the right density and shade of avocado green or cadmium yellow, for example, and rearranging the spaces between them. "Since I've been using color, I've been thinking of my work more as paintings," she says. "They are on the wall, they're paintings, yet they are very sculptural. They are defined by how the light hits them."

Last month Hutchison had a show with dealer Nohra Haime, who had bought one of her first works. Among the new pieces, which range in price from \$5,000 to \$15,000, was Benediction for Bernice—two columns of three rectangles hung side by side—which, the artist says, is her ode to her grandmother, who recently died. Interrupting the smooth wax surfaces across the top of the lower four quadrants is a strip of purple, leaning toward burgundy. It was her grandmother's favorite color and one that carries overtones of Hutchinson's Catholic upbringing. The crosses formed by the perpendicular spaces between the boxes, accentuated by the

Though Hutchinson's artistic vocabulary is pared down, it is heavy with such associations. "It's like Charlie Chaplin," she explains. "His technique was to get people open and laughing, and then he would hit them with something serious and sad. I think if it's open and peaceful, then a simple line like this really means something."

—Deidre Stein

colored bar, adds to the religious symbolism.

Deidre Stein is managing editor of ARTnews.

